

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1913.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O. No. 203, 4th March 1913.

31
Domiciled community.

Approving the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction for the utilization of the recurring Imperial grant of Rs. 30,000 for the education of the — in the City of Madras.

43

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

G.O. No. 925, Educational, dated 18th October 1912.

ABSTRACT.—Informing the Director of Public Instruction that the Government of India have sanctioned an annual recurring grant of rupees thirty thousands for extending education among the poorer classes of the domiciled community in the City of Madras and requesting him to submit proposals for the utilization of the grant.

II

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—Madras, the 14th December 1912.

No.—Ref. on Cur. 8429/12.

With reference to G.O. No. 925, Educational, dated 18th October 1912, I have the honour to submit proposals for the expenditure of Rs. 30,000 referred to therein during the next and subsequent financial years. The main object of this grant is to secure the attendance at schools of all children of the domiciled community in Madras who are of the school-going age. In seeking to attain this object, two classes of schools have to be considered, orphanages for boarders and day schools for the poorer classes of children.

2. With reference to orphanages it would appear at first sight that the simple expedient of increasing the number of boarding grants would secure the object in view, but it is necessary to increase the rate of boarding grant as well, as managers are unable to find the necessary balance themselves. Any increase in the number of boarding grants will, owing to the limited resources of the managements, have to be accompanied by such an increase in the rate as will obviate any necessity on their part to increase to any material extent their own contribution. It has been estimated that the average cost of maintaining a child in an orphanage in Madras is Rs. 200 *per annum*. If, therefore, the rate of grant is not increased *pari passu* with the increase in their number, managers will not be able to take advantage of any additional grants offered. I would therefore propose that in addition to offering an increase of 50 in the number of grants to these Madras schools the rate of them all may be raised from Rs. 8 to Rs. 10 *per mensem*. This will enable managers to take in a larger number of pupils without having to increase their own contribution. The financial effect of these proposals may be summarized as follows :—

There are seven orphanages in Madras which pay out Rs. 70,000 in connection with boarding charges, while they receive Rs. 33,600 in the shape of grants. The cost therefore to managements is Rs. 36,400. If they take in 50 more boarders, the cost at Rs. 200 *per annum* will be Rs. 80,000. They will get Rs. 48,000 in the shape of grants at Rs. 10 *per mensem* and their minimum contribution will be Rs. 32,000. A small extra amount (Rs. 4,400), if the calculation is made for all the orphanages taken together, is thus set free and this amount will be available for further activities. In some individual cases, however, the increased rate will hardly do more than cover the enhanced expenditure.

3. With reference to day schools the most hopeful method of promoting an increase in attendance and greater regularity is to provide funds for a free meal and clothing to the poorest of the pupils. For 600 children free meals provided on 200 days in a year at As. 1-6 per head would cost Rs. 11,250. For clothing the balance of Rs. 30,000 may be reserved, *i.e.*, Rs. 4,350, which will amount to nearly Re. 1 per month per child for eight months in each year. The details for the whole Rupees 30,000 are thus :—

	Rs.
(1) Increase in the rate of boarding grant for 350 pupils from Rs. 8 to Rs. 10	8,400
(2) Fifty additional boarding grants at Rs. 10 <i>per mensem</i>	6,000
(3) Free meals in day schools	11,250
(4) Clothing in day schools	4,350
Total	30,000

4. With reference to the current year it is possible to bring into operation for three months the scheme which has been explained above if it meets with the approval of Government. I propose therefore to pay over in March a quarter of Rs. 30,000, *i.e.*, Rs. 7,500, on the understanding that the scheme suggested are brought into operation with effect from 1st January 1913. I regret that no feasible method has yet occurred to me or those whom I have consulted of utilizing the balance of the grant for this year.

Order—No. 203, Educational, dated 4th March 1913.

The Government approve the proposals submitted by the Director of Public Instruction for the utilization of the recurring Imperial grant of Rs. 30,000 for the education of the domiciled community in the City of Madras. Such portion of the grant for the current year as may remain unspent at its close should be utilized completely in the next year; and towards that end the Director will be requested to mature proposals and to submit them to Government at the beginning of next year. If the unspent balance of the current year cannot be found in 1913-14 by re-appropriation from the total budget grant, an application for the necessary additional allotment should be made to Government in the course of that year.

(True Extract.)

L. DAVIDSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Accountant-General.
" Financial Department (with copy of notes).

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 203, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
4TH MARCH 1913.[SUBJECT.—Proposals for the utilization of the grant of Rs. 30,000 for the education of
the domiciled community in Madras.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 8429/12, dated 14th December 1912.

Please see G.O. No. 925, Educational, dated 18th October 1912, and the notes
therewith.2. The Director of Public Instruction submits the following proposals for utilizing
the grant :—

	Cost.
	RS.
(1) to increase the rate of boarding grant for 350 pupils from Rs. 8 to Rs. 10 <i>per mensem</i> .	8,400
(2) to increase the number of boarding grants paid in Madras by 50, that is, to pay boarding grants to 400 pupils instead of 350 as at present.	6,000
(3) to provide free meals to 600 children on 200 days in the year at 1½ annas per head.	11,250
(4) to provide clothing for the above number of children at nearly Rs. 8 per head.	4,350
Total ..	30,000

3. It may be noted that the first proposal of the Director of Public Instruction is not a *general* one and does not involve any alteration in article 40 of the Code of Regulations for European schools. The increased rate will be applicable only to the

* Where the cost of board is naturally higher and differentiation is therefore justifiable.

city of Madras * in view of the fact that the Imperial grant is intended for the education of the poorer classes of the domiciled community in the city only. The Director's proposals seem to be well considered and *may be approved*.

L. DAVIDSON.

4. If these proposals are approved, the Director will bring them into operation from the 1st January 1913. In that case

It is now the 13th.

L. DAVIDSON.

regrets that no feasible method has yet occurred to him of utilizing the balance during the current year. In this connection attention is invited to the telegram from the Government of India, dated 24th September 1912, on page 2 of G.O. No. 925, Educational, dated 18th October 1912, wherein it is stated that the money might in the current year be given for capital expenditure and in the ensuing years for recurrent purposes. The balance of Rs. 22,500 may therefore be utilized in paying furniture and building grants and also in providing clothing for a full year. The cost of providing clothing for a full year for 600 pupils at Re. 1 *per mensem* per head will be Rs. 7,200. The Director of Public Instruction may be asked to state if he

This does not seem to be advisable.
C.R.—5-1-13.

L. DAVIDSON.

sees any objection to providing clothing for a full year in advance. Attention is

invited to the Director's note, dated 24th September 1912, on page 1 of the notes with G.O. No. 925, Educational, dated 18th October 1912, wherein he stated that he could easily formulate special proposals for the utilization of the grant during the current year.

L. DAVIDSON.

T.K.—2-1-13.

Two questions are now for consideration — one the general proposal for utilization of the grant, and the other the expenditure in the current year.

2. As regards the first, which is the more important, it is submitted that the object of the grant is to "extend education among the poorer classes" of the community. Their total population in the city is 24,848 and according to the usual standard the population of the school-going age is 3,727. The total number of pupils of both sexes actually in schools in 1911-12 was 7,817. Judging from these figures alone, one will be tempted to conclude that there is no scope for extension of education in this line. But it is within common knowledge that several children of this class who ought to be in school are wandering in the streets of the city. The Director of Public Instruction's proposals "presume that there is scope for extension in this direction.

* They only contemplate 50 extra boarders.

L. DAVIDSON.

that there is scope for extension in this direction.

3. Evidently the existing institutions will be sufficient to take in all the available children for education. There seems to be no objection to increase the number and rate of boarding grants as described in (1) and (2) of the proposals. As regards the third and fourth relating to the provision of a free meal and clothing, the proposals seem to be unusual, but there appears to be no objection. The safe-

Suggested by the English precedent, no doubt.

L. DAVIDSON.

A guards, provided in article 41 of the Code of Regulations for European schools to see that boarding grants are paid only in respect of scholars certified to be destitute by a magistrate and with certain specified qualifications, may, it is submitted, be applied to the present proposal to give free meal and clothing. Otherwise it may not be possible to prevent its being utilized for pupils who are not poor; and that will be against the object of the grant itself. The payment of the grants of the description proposed will be within article 44 of the Code.

It would be difficult to discriminate and I cannot support the idea of multiplying these certificates.

L. DAVIDSON.

Submitted therefore that the proposals may be approved with the reservation at A above.

4. As regards the expenditure in the current year, it cannot be that the Director of Public Instruction is unaware of the fact that the Government of India permit the utilization of the grant on non-recurring items in the current year. His note, dated

Page 1 of notes with G.O. No. 925, Educational, dated 18th October 1912. 24th September 1912, clearly shows that he was aware of it. His statement in the current letter, in spite of this, that no feasible method has occurred to him, apparently shows that no non-recurring items of expenditure also could now be suggested for expenditure. In these circumstances, it does not seem necessary to pursue the matter further. His statement may be accepted. In his demi-official No. 483, dated 24th August 1912, Mr. Sharp has explained generally in regard to coronation grants, that Local Governments might budget for expenditure in any subsequent year the unspent balance of the assignments given in previous years, in addition to the allotment for that year. The unspent balance of the current year's grant may therefore be allotted for next year without any trouble and may presumably also be devoted to non-recurring items in that year. If this view is accepted the Director of Public Instruction may be asked to consider the matter and formulate proposals for next year to utilize the balance.

Page 1 of G.O. No. 839, Educational, dated 16th September 1912.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—5-1-13.

The fact is that neither the authorities of these schools nor the Inspector has any scheme of non-recurring expenditure ready to hand. No building projects are mature; furniture and equipment are reasonably adequate; and the management apparently have no pressing wants between now and next April. I suggested to the Director of Public Instruction that perhaps a way out of the difficulty might suitably be found by allotting any sum not expended on boarding grants, free meals or clothing as endowment funds to various approved institutions with the object of helping promising boys to get out in the world when they leave school. The Director is disposed to accept this suggestion and I would formally ask him to work it up into a concrete proposal. The idea is that if, say, Rs. 25,000 were available this year an endowment bringing in Rs. 1,000 per annum would be available, which might be allotted say, to seven orphanages at Rs. 140 each and be utilized under conditions approved by the Director of Public Instruction for the starting in life of two or three of the more promising boys. Probably it should be best to have a separate endowment for each selected institution.

2. With this suggestion I would accept the Director's proposals *in toto*. I do not advocate any destitution certificate as a preliminary to free board or clothing. The schools selected are of such a class that only really poor children go to them and no discrimination is necessary, except in so far as school managers may be given discretion to exclude those rare cases where the boy's parents can well afford to clothe and feed them and look on assistance as a humiliating charity.

The truth is, of course, that this Rs. 30,000 really is an eleemosynary grant.

L. DAVIDSON—13-1-13.

To the Financial Department (before circulation to His Excellency the Governor).

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The case relates to proposals submitted by the Director of Public Instruction G.O. No. 925, Educational, dated 18th October 1912. for the utilization in 1913-14 and subsequent years of the annual recurring grant of Rs. 30,000 sanctioned by the Government of India from 1912-13 for the education of the domiciled community in the city of Madras. Details of the proposals are given in paragraph 3 of the Director's letter.

2. In regard to the current year, the Director of Public Instruction proposes to spend only Rs. 7,500 and remarks that it is not feasible to utilize the balance, viz., Rs. 22,500. The Educational Department, however, suggest that the balance may be allotted in the current year as endowment funds to the orphanages; but this suggestion is to be worked up into a concrete proposal by the Director of Public Instruction.

It had better be resumed meantime.

C.R.

3. Submitted that the proposals may be accepted in Financial.

The full grant (Rs. 30,000) has been entered in the revised estimate for 1912-1913; and if the amount is not to be fully spent in the current year, very early intimation (before the 1st February 1913) will have to be given to the Accountant General by the Director of Public Instruction as required by paragraph 193 (19) of Madras Treasury Manual (Volume I).

V. GOPALAKRISHNAN—20-1-13.

Chief Secretary.

Perhaps we may ask Educational if they have any information as to whether grants for free meals and clothes are subject to any conditions in England. It will apparently be a new departure in India, and we might see what safe guardshave been considered necessary where such grants are now being paid.

2. The balance, Rs. 22,500, available in the current year it is proposed to distribute as endowment grants. The examination of this proposal may be deferred until the Director of Public Instruction has been able to work up the idea, if he should be able to do so by the 31st March. Meantime the amount may be resumed.

C. REILLY—21-1-13.

If Rs. 22,500 are resumed, we can insert an equivalent sum in the budget estimate for 1913-14 (second edition), provided Educational can give us an assurance that the provision will be spent within that year. I feel it very difficult to believe that the equipment of the European orphanages in Madras is so complete that grants could not be usefully spent to supplement it. Archbishop Aelen told me last year that the Adyar orphanage was miserably equipped. The Georgetown Protestant orphanages are not much better.

A. G. CARDEW—23-1-13.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The Director of Public Instruction may be asked to state at a very early date whether the balance of Rs. 22,500 can be expended on grants for the equipment of European orphanages in Madras as suggested by the Chief Secretary and, if not, whether he can give an assurance that the amount will be spent in 1913-14 so that provision for it may be made in the budget for that year.

Please see the portion marked B in the Secretary's note on page 3 *supra* written apparently after personal conversation with the Director of Public Instruction.

C.R.—29-1-13.

Yes: the money cannot be so spent this year.

L. DAVIDSON.—29-1-13

T.K.—28-1-13.

Submitted that the proposal in the *It is in regard to this proposal that the advice of Financial was sought as well as with reference to the Director of Public Instruction's proposals to increase boarding grant and give free meals and clothing.*

L. DAVIDSON.—29-1-13.

any remarks about the general proposals of the Director of Public Instruction. It is for consideration whether they may be asked to state whether the Director of Public Instruction may be called upon to submit immediately a scheme for constituting the endowments.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—29-1-13.

His Excellency the Governor.—

The case has been remitted to Financial for scrutiny and may now be circulated to His Excellency who will not improbably wish to discuss it with the Director. As to additional grants for equipment the Inspector of European and Training Schools, I believe, specially consulted managers and whatever may have been the case last year they are not *now* able to put forward any claims on that score which could be complied with before 31st March next.

I see no need for any resumption yet. The working out of the endowment scheme, I have suggested, is chiefly a matter of arithmetic and ought not to take long. All the Director of Public Instruction has to do is to select institutions and apportion the endowments.

The most important proposition is the scheme for raising boarding grants and providing free meals and clothing.

L. DAVIDSON.—29-1-13.

I have discussed this with the Director of Public Instruction and approve his proposals.

Please proceed.

P[ENTLAND]—17-2-13.

I have added a demi-official from the Director of Public Instruction to the file.

C. E. COTTERELL—17-2-13.

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

To—the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

Dated—the 12th February 1913.

I return the file relating to the special extra grant of Rs. 30,000 for poor European and Eurasians in the City of Madras. The file was handed to me by His Excellency.

The utilization of this grant in the future has been very carefully considered by the Inspector in consultation with all the managers concerned and it is their view that is now put forward. No objections have been pressed in the Secretariat and I hope that His Excellency will pass early orders.

The urgency relates only to the possible utilization of some portion of the grant during the current year. The case has already been delayed and even with very early orders it will be possible to disburse about Rs. 5,000 only during this Financial year.

I would certainly accept the Chief Secretary's suggestion to re-allot the balance. We may call this Rs. 25,000 in next year's budget we can then easily mature a scheme for using it to advantage.

I kept the file over until to-day in order to discuss the matter again with the Inspector.

A draft is submitted for approval.

If approved, it may be sent to Financial for acceptance. That department may also be requested to budget if possible, the balance of the Imperial grant roughly indicated by the Director of Public Instruction in his demi-official above for expenditure in 1913-14.

T.K.—18-2-13.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—18-2-13.

L. DAVIDSON—19-2-13.

To the Financial Department.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Recurring Imperial grant of Rs. 30,000 per annum for the education of the domiciled community in the City of Madras.

[Attention is solicited to this department's notes on pages 3 & 4 *ante*.]

It is proposed to approve the general proposals submitted by the Director of Public Instruction in paragraph 3 of his letter for the utilization of this recurring grant.

His Excellency the Governor's note on page 4 *ante* and draft order.

2. The expenditure in the current year will be about Rs. 5,000. There will thus be a balance of about Rs. 25,000. The Director of Public Instruction's demi-official, dated 12th February 1913 above.

The Educational Secretary noted that, as furniture and equipment of European orphanages were reasonably adequate, this amount might be utilized as endowment funds and added that this suggestion should be worked up into a concrete proposal by the Director of Public Instruction.

Portions B and M on page 3 *ante*. The Chief Secretary remarked that there was a possibility of the amount being utilized on equipment and that the amount not required for expenditure in the current year might be re-allotted in the budget for 1913-14. The Director of Public Instruction has since accepted the Chief Secretary's suggestion. It is accordingly proposed to inform the Director of Public Instruction that the balance (about Rs. 25,000) will be re-allotted next year and to ask him to submit to Government at the beginning of 1913-14 proposals for the utilization of the amount.

3. As the amount involved (about Rs. 25,000) is small, it is now too late to make any alterations in the revised estimate for 1912-13 and in the budget for 1913-14. The Director of Public Instruction may therefore be asked to reappropriate the amount (Rs. 25,000) from the total budget grant for 1913-14 under the Major head 22. EDUCATION, or to apply to Government for an additional allotment in the course of next year, if no reappropriation is possible. The draft order may, it is submitted, be altered accordingly. Subject to this alteration, the draft may be accepted.

4. A draft order resuming the sum of Rs. 25,000 not required in the current year is being submitted separately.

V. GOPALAKRISHNAN—24-2-13.

Chief Secretary—

C. REILLY—24-2-13.

A. G. CARDEW—25-2-13.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The draft order has been altered with reference to the suggestion in paragraph 3 of the Financial note above.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—28-2-13.

L. DAVIDSON—1-3-13.

[G.O. No. 203, Educational, dated 4th March 1913.]

Educational Department.

G.O., No. 985 Edl., dated 18th October 1912.

G.No. 5398, From the D.P.I., No. 8489, dated 14th December 1912.

ORDER :- No. 203 of 4.3.13.
P.S.

May be placed on E.F.

The Government approve the proposals submitted by the Director of Public Instruction for the utilization of the recurring Imperial grant of Rs. 50,000 for the education of the domiciled community in the city of Madras. Such portion of the grant for the current year as may remain unspent at its close should be utilized completely in the next year; and towards that end the Director will be requested ~~in the meanwhile~~ to mature proposals and to submit them to Government at the beginning of ~~the~~ next year. ~~If the unutilized balance of the current year cannot be found in 1913-14 by re-appropriation from the total budget grant, for that year and if it is not possible, application for additional allotment should be made to Government in the course of the year.~~

[Call notes]

Cug
Mr. B. 18

Ca
28/7/13

5
1/3 13

Book
8-3-13
JH

To the D.P.I. 29/3
,, the Accountant-General. 29/3

,, the Financial Department. 29/3
(with copy of notes).

5/3/13
JH
53/13

10. 29/3 13
JH
29/3/13

in print
D.P.
29/3/13

Current No., dated 19

G.O., No 223, dated 4-3-1913.

Number of MS. pages sent { Correspondence including orders
(b)
(d)

Notes.

Docket.

Proposed by the Director of Public Instruction for the publication of the *Madras Municipal* *Journal* for the *Education of the* *City of Madras*.

Number (c) of copies required when struck off (not including copies for volumes and editors' table which are retained in the Press).

Complete correspondence and orders.

Notes.

FOR RECORD.*

Madras Records 30 15

City Records 1 4

For filing with original 1 1

Total ... 36 20

FOR ISSUE.†

Letter only.

Complete G.O.

Special issue copies of G.O.

No. Papers.

Notes.

Signature copies.

India Office.

Govt. of India. Dept.

Revenue Department.

Public Works Department.

Educational Department.

Finance Dept. 5

Dept.

Dept.

Dept.

Dept.

Total ...

The C. M. C.

The Collector of.

The P. D. B.

The Accountant-General.

The Director of Public Instruction.

The Surgeon-General.

The Sanitary Commissioner.

Do. Engineer.

Do. Board.

The President, Corporation of Madras.

The.

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Total ... 20

Total ...

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Total ...

Total ...

Total ...

Total ...

Total ...

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SECRETARIAT.

(a) If a paper is marked to be printed urgently, the Superintendent of the section concerned should sign the Press slip. The Superintendent should exercise a careful discretion in the matter.

(b) Each letter, memorandum, or order, or set of orders, in the file of correspondence should be headed in succession with the Roman numeral I, II, III, etc., the number being written in red ink or blue chalk above the item. The particular papers to be printed in the special issue-copies should be indicated by the Roman numeral (I, II, etc.), by which that item has been headed in the correspondence file. All matter, including marginal remarks or references, to be printed should be written in ink and matter which should not be printed should be encircled. Initials and signatures that are not quite legible should be re-written distinctly.

(c) For rules regarding printing of notes, see the rules in G.O., No. 1220, Public, dated 30th November 1909.

(d) The number of copies and the details of distribution should be filled in by the Superintendent or Referencer concerned.

(e) In the absence of special instructions to the Press to keep matter standing for a specified period, ordinary papers of 8 pages and under will be kept standing for one week, and larger papers for two weeks only. The type of notes and of all confidential papers is distributed immediately after striking.

(f) This slip, properly and completely filled in, should accompany every paper sent to Press; it will be returned by the Press when proofs are furnished; it should be sent to the Press when a call is made for revised proofs or when a corrected proof is sent for striking. When finally returned by Press it should be filed with the original order or letter.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRESS.

(a) If, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the Press, a paper has been marked urgent unnecessarily, he should send the Press slip to the Registrar with a remark to that effect.

(b) Unless a note to the contrary is made against the matter, pencil entries should not be printed. The Superintendent of the Press may bring to the notice of the Registrar any instance of incomplete or careless editing.

(c) Signature copies of letters to the Secretary of State or to the Government of India should be printed on hand-made paper.

(d) This slip should be returned by the Press to the Secretariat when proofs are furnished; it will be sent back to the Press when proofs are returned corrected and should be finally returned to the Secretariat when struck-off copies are supplied.

(e) The names of the Secretary and Members should be printed in full when they occur on the right hand side, but only the first time when they appear on the left side, the initials alone being printed later.

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TO PRESS, ~~TO~~

A	B	C
Please send proof in triplicate. The papers have been carefully edited.	Proof returned corrected. Please strike off and send number of copies as indicated.	As the matter is clear manuscript and has been carefully edited, (b) proof need not be sent. Please print and supply number of copies as indicated.
Type may be released after usual interval.	Type may be released at once.	Type may be released after usual interval.
.....Clerk.	Clerk.	Clerk.
.....Supdt.	Supdt.	Supdt.

(b) Three copies of proof of all notes should be sent for approval, except when instructions are given to the contrary.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

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Received in Press on.....	12/1/13
First proof furnished on.....	20/12/13
Call for revised proof received on.....	
Revised proof furnished on.....	
Corrected proof received for striking on.....	15-4-13
Final copies supplied on.....	23/1/14

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Supplied to Secretariat for Record.....	55	20	
" " " Issue.....			
For Volumes.....	16		
For E.T.....			
Total			